

APPLICANTS: Wands et al.

SERIAL NUMBER: 09/436,184

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8 10. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a compound which inhibits expression of alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase aspartyl (asparaginy) beta-hydroxylase (AAH), wherein said compound is a AAH antisense nucleic acid comprising a sequence which is complementary to a 5' AAH regulatory sequence.

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Add new claims 39-68.

39. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.
40. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.
41. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.
42. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.
43. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a HAAH antisense nucleic acid, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a sequence which is complementary to a 5' portion of an AAH coding sequence.
44. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is derived from endodermal tissue.
45. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile duct.
46. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.
47. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.
48. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.
49. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.
50. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.
51. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a AAH antisense nucleic acid, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a sequence which is complementary to a AAH sequence encoding a signal peptide.
52. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is derived from endodermal tissue.
53. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile duct.
54. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.
55. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.

56. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.
57. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.
58. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.
59. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a AAH antisense nucleic acid, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a sequence which is complementary to a AAH sequence in exon 1 of a AAH gene.
60. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is derived from endodermal tissue.
61. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile duct.
62. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.
63. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.
64. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.
65. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.
66. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.
67. The method of claim 59, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a sequence which is complementary to a full length naturally-occurring AAH transcript.
68. The method of claim 10, 43, 51, or 59, wherein said nucleic acid is a human AAH antisense nucleic acid.
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